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SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION REPORT

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION
OF SOVIET SCIENCE
(16)

Summary No. 5180

18 November 1963

Prepared by

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SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION REPORT

Organization and Administration of Soviet Science (16)

This is a serialized report consisting of unevaluated information prepared as abstracts, summaries, and translations from recent publications of the Sino-Soviet Bloc countries Individual items are unclassified unless otherwise indicated.

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I. ACADEMIES OF SCIENCES

USSR

1. Scientist Makes New Discovery

Moscow, Trud, 13 Jun 63, p 3

Denis Nikitin, an associate of the Institute of Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences USSR, recently discovered morphological structures of unusual form which until now were unknown to science. The structures were detected with an electron microscope which offers great opportunities for investigating samples taken from the soil. Nikitin feels that part of these bodies are living creatures. Many of them are considerably smaller than all known microorganisms. They have thread-shaped, umbrella-shaped, star-shaped, and other forms. This discovery, in the opinion of scientists, opens the possibility that several of these structures may belong to a new unknown organisms.

2. Botanical Institute Begins New Project

"The Plant World of Three Continents," by M. Kaplin, correspondent of the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences; Yerevan, Kommunist, 11 Jun 63, p 3

On the work table of Viktor Sochava, corresponding-member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, prominent botanist and geographer, are three maps reconstructing the plant world of one of three continents-Asia, Australia, and America. The compilers, who are associates of the Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR, are using the very latest literature and scientific information. Besides these maps, aurecles-fields of distribution have been prepared of typical useful and prospective plants for each continent.

The maps of the plant world of Asia, Australia, and America will be included in the first complex physicogeographical atlas of the world.

Associates of the Botanical Institute are also preparing new maps of vegetation in the USSR on a scale 1:2,500,000. It will reflect the change in plant cover which has occurred in the last few years. These changes are connected with new industrial regions, the development of millions of hectares of virgin and long-fallow land, and the construction of long canals.

All the institutes of the Academy of Sciences USSR, its finials, the academies of sciences of the union republics, and thousands of botanists will contribute material for these unique maps. The work is scheduled for completion by 1967.

Republics

Armenian Geology Institute Celebrates 100th Birthday of V. I. Vernadskiy

"Scientific Session of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR Devoted to 100th Birthday of V. I. Vernadskiy," by Organizational Committee composed of B. M. Meliksetyan (chairman), M. A. Satian, A. S. Faramazyan, K. I. Karapetyan, and P. M. Kaplanyan; Moscow, Geokhimiya, No 9, 1963, p. 869

The anniversary scientific session of the Institute of Geological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR held 20-22 March 1963 was devoted to the looth birthday of V. I. Vernadskiy.

Academian I. G. Magak'yan, director of the Institute of Geological Sciences (IGN), Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, opened the scientific session with a brief introductory speech. B. M. Meliksetvan, candidate of geological-mineralogical sciences, gave an address on the life and scientific activity of the prominent scientist who was the founder of genetic meneralogy, geochemistry, biogeochemistry, radiogeology, and the study of congelation.

In all, 15 scientific papers and reports were heard and discussed on general questions on the problem of ore and mineral formation, and on the geochemistry of chemical elements in magma, hydrothermal, and sedimentation processes.

The scientific session gave rise to much interest geology community of Yerevan. More than 300 people, workers of the Institute of Geological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR, YeGU, UG and ON of the Council of Ministers Armenian SSR and NIGIMI, took part in the work of the session.

In the concluding session, Academian I. G. Magak'yan mentioned the growing level of mineralogical-geochemical research in the republic over the past 5-8 years and dwelt on the means of the further development of geochemical research for the solution of scientific and applied problems.

The most interesting of the addresses are published in <u>Izvestiya</u> Akademii Nauk Armyanskoi SSR, Geologicheskiye i Geograficheskiye Nauki, Vol XVI, No 3, 1963.

4. October Session of Georgian Academy

"Session of the General Meeting of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR"; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 13 Oct 63, p l

The session of the general meeting of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR held 8-12 October 1963 in its conference hall was opened by Academician N. I. Muskhelishvili, president of the academy.

In the first conference of regulations of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR were discussed and approved. They were reworked in accordance with the resolution of the party and the government "On Measures of Improving the Activity of the Academy of Sciences USSR and the Academies of Sciences of the Union Republics."

The leadership of the activity of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, according to the regulations, should be carried out by the Council of Ministers Georgian SSR and the Academy of Sciences UBSR. In keeping with new problems of the development of science, the regulations provide for six departments in the structure of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR:

Department of Mathematics and Physics

Department of Earth Sciences

Department of Applied Mechanics and Control Processes

Department of Chemistry and Chemical Technology

Department of Biology

Department of Social Sciences

Three sections are being formed in the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences to direct the departments and scientific institutions of the academy: Section of Physicotechnical and Mathematical Sciences, Section of Chemicotechnological and Biological Sciences, and Section of Social Sciences. The vice-presidents of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SER will direct the work of the sections of the Presidium.

At the second conference of the session of the general meeting of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR held 9 October, the president of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR was elected and the composition of the departments was determined.

Academician N. I. Muskhelishvili was elected president of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR.

Following this a list of academicians and corresponding members of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR according to departments was announced and approved. The general meeting instructed the departments to elect academician-secretaries within 2 days.

The session proceeded with its work on 12 October. As a result of the elections, the composition of the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR was established as follows:

President of the Academy of Sciences, Academician N. I. Muskhelishvili

Vice-President, Academician R. R. Dvali

Vice-President, Academician I. S. Dolidze

Head, Scientific Secretary, Academician S. V. Durmishidze

Academician-Secretary of the Department of Mathematics and physics, Academician $V.\ D.\ Kupradze$

Academician-Secretary of the Department of Earth Sciences, Academician F. F. Davitaiya

Academician-Secretary of the Department of Applied Mechanics and Control Process, Academician V. V. Makhaldiani

Academician-Secretary of the Department of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Academican G. V. Tsitsishvili

Academicain-Secretary of the Department of Biology, Academician M. N. Sabashvili

Academician-Secretary of the Department of Social Sciences, Academician G. V. Tsereteli

Members of the Presidium:

Academician I. S. Beritashvili

Academician A. I. Dzhanelidze

Academician G. S. Dzotsenidze

Academician Ye. K Kharadze

The work of the general meeting of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR was completed at this session.

Also participating in the work of the session were G. S. Dzotsenidze and D. G. Sturua.

5. Two New Buildings To House Five Georgian Academy Institutes

"For Botanists," by G. Gigitashvili; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 7 Sep 63, p 4

Two new buildings on the experimental farm of the Scientific-Research Institute of Botany of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR will house the Institute of Plant Physiology, Institute of Biochemistry, Institute of Zoology, Institute of Microbiology, Institute of Biophysics, and several laboratories and greenhouses.

6. Kirgiz Academy Builds New Laboratory

"One More Building for the Academy of Sciences," by L. Sheina; Frunze, Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, 30 Aug 63, p 4

A new laboratory, No 2, is being built in Frunze for the Academy of Sciences Kirgiz SSR. The Institute of Regional Medicine will occupy the first two floors. The third floor will belong to the Institute of Zoology. The fourth floor will be occupied by the Institute of Botany.

7. New Housing Kirgiz Academy

"Little City of Science"; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 4 Sep 63, p 4

New buildings in Frunze will house the Academy of Sciences, Kirgiz SSR. The first building will hold the Institutes of Chemistry, Power Engineering, and Irrigation. The second is for the Institute of Zoology, Botany, and Automatics. A third will contain the Presidium of the Academy, a conference room, scientific library, and publishing how... Two future buildings for laboratories are planned.

.8. Meeting of Turkmen Academy

"Meeting of Scientists," by Turkmen Telegraph Agency; Ashkhabad, Turkmenskaya Iskra, 11 Jun 63, p 1

A general meeting of the Academy of Sciences Turkmen SSR was held on 10 June in the Home of Creative Workers. The meeting was opened by Sh. B. Batyrov, president of the Academy of Sciences Turkmen SSR.

On the Agenda were the following topics: "Measures for Fulfilling the Resolutions of the Central Committee CPSU and the Council of Ministers," "Measures for Improving the Activities of the Academy of Sciences USSR and the Academies of Sciences of Union Republics," and "Changes in the Statutes of the Academy fo Sciences Turkmen SSR."

The President of the Academy of Sciences Turkmen SSR, Academian Sh. B. Batyrov, presented an address on the first topic.

Academian I. S. Rabochev, Secior Scientific Secretary of the Academy of Sciences Turkmen SSR, gave an address on the Statutes.

A debate followed the addresses. Those who participated were the chairman of the Department of Biological Sciences, Academian C. N. Mamedniyazov; director of the Institute of History, Archaeology, and Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences Turkmen SSR, Corresponding Member C. Kuliyev; vice-president of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic, Academian S. R. Sergiyenko; director of the Physicotechnical Institute, Corresponding Member A. Berdyyev; director of the Institute of Economics, Corresponding Member A. Annaklychev; director of the Institute Hermitage, A. Babayev; and others.

Comrade B. Ovezov, First Secretary of the Turkmen Central Committee, presented a speech at the meeting.

The participants of the meeting unanimously approved the project of the new statutes and adopted a resolution which outlines measures for improving the activities of the academy in accordance with the decisions of the party and government.

Secretaries V. N. Rykov and Ya. Khudayberdyyev of the Turkmen Central Committee Chairman A. Klychev of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Turkmen SSR, Chairman M. Gapurov of the Council of Ministers Turkmen SSR. and Secretary A. Satylov of the Ashkhabad City Party Committee took part in the work of the meeting.

9. New Polytechnic Institutes Opens in Turkmen SSR

"A Forge for Engineering Cadres," by A. Akhundov, docent and rector of the Turkman Polytechnic Institute; Ashkhabad, Turkmenskaya Iskra, 1 Sep 63, p 3

The Central Committee CPSU and the Council of Ministers USSR decided to open a polytechnic institute in the Turkmen SSR for preparing engineering cadres for the republic's industry and construction. The institute will be based on the technical faculties of the Turkmen State University — the engineering-Construction, Mechanical technological, and petroleum faculties. It will prepare engineers in ten fields this year: geology, cil and gas deposit prospecting, geophysical methods for locating useful mineral deposits, exploitation of oil and gas deposits, technology of silicates and inorganic materials, electrical drive mechanisms and automation of industrial equipment, industrial and civil construction, water supply and sewage systems, heat and fuel supply and ventilation, and road building machines and equipment.

This year the school will train 2500 students and hopes to train 4,000 a year in the future.

II. MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH

USSR

10. Medical and Medicotechnical Information Being Compiled in USSR

"All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Medical and Medicotechnical Information of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR," by Prof S. M. Bagdasar'yan, Director of the institute; Moscow, Meditsinskiy Referativnyy Zhurnal, Razdel X, No 9, 1963, back cover

The All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Medical and Medicotechnical Information of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR is concerned with the following problems: the scientific processing and preparation of information on native and foreign literary sources and the publication of bibliographic and reference information on them; the publication of thematic reviews on urgent problems of medical science, engineering, and the medical industry; the publication of card index and inquiry materials; the organization of scientific-inquiry funds; the translation into Russian of the Universal Decimal Classification system (UTK--section of medicine) and also the rendering of methodical assistance in the operation of medical publishing houses, journals, medical libraries and organs of medico-technical information in introducing the compulsory classification of all publications according to UDK.

In meeting these problems, the institute has already begun the preparation and publication of scientific surveys, thematic reference collections, bibliographic index, atc. At present, the Prospectus of publications of the institute is being sent to scientific research and medical-prophylactic institutions of public helath and also to medical vuzes (higher educational institutions) and scientific-medical libraries.

For the purpose of further expansion of scientific-medical and medicotechnical information, information groups have been created in all scientific research institutes, and departments of scientific-medical and medicotechnical information are attached to one of the institutes in each republic. The All-Union Institute of Medical and Medicotechnical Information of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR assumes the scientific-methodological leadership of the activity of these organs of information. (Address of the Institute: Moskva, Ah-240, Ust'inskiy pr., d. 2/14.)

11. Competitors for Prizes of Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

"From the Presidium of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR"' Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 17 Sep 63, p 1

The Presidium of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR announces that, in accordance with its announcement in the newspaper Meditsinskaya Robotnik of 20 July 1962, the following works were received in the competition for named prizes of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

For the Prize imeni N. A. Semashko

- G. L. Batkis and L. G. Lekarev, "Theory and Organization of Soviet Public Health" (1961)
 - Ye. Ya. Belitskaya, P. I. Kurlin, Life and Activity: (1963)
- N. A. Bogoyavlenskiy, "Ancient Russian Doctoring in the 11th-17th Centuries" (1960)
- N. A. Vinogradov, Editor, "Organization of Public Health in the USSR" (1962)
 - M. S. Kats, "History of Soviet Stomatology" (1963)
 - S. Ya. Freydlin, "The City Polyclinic" (1961)
- L. L. Sheputo, "Problems of Dialectical Materialism and Medicine" (1961 and 1963)

For the Prize imeni S. P. Botkin

- A. Ya. Gubergrits, "Diseases of the Alimentary Canal" (1963)
- F. V. Kurdybaylo, "Lymphogranulomatosis" (1961)
- N. S. Molchanov, "Hupotension States" (1962)
- A. L. Myasnikov, "Atherosclerosis" (1960)

12. New Program for Training Physicians

"New Series, New Chairs"; Moscow, Meditainskaya Gazeta, 4 Oct 63, p l

What is new in the system of training public health specialists? In answer to this question, Dr V. N. Butrov, prorector of the Central Institute of the Advanced Training of Physicians, stated the following:

In order to raise medicobiological disciplines to a higher level and to introduce them into medical practice, a medicobiological faculty has been created in the Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians. Three of its 14 chairs -- the chairs of biology and fundamentals of genetics, biophysics, and medical chemistry -- will be organized first.

This year new series for advanced training on biology and fundamentals of medical institutes and for directors of chairs of microbiology have been created. Besides these, several sections of biological sciences have been included in the curriculum of advanced training for the clinical discipline.

For instructors of the chairs of medical institutes, series of advanced training for the medical physical culture, medical control, radiation hygiene, and hygiene of children and adolescents have been organized. In the chair of anesthesiology a course on reanimation for physican-anesthesiologists of city and regional hospitals was introduced. A new series of diagnostics and the treatment of tumors of the central nervous system was created for neurosurgeons and neuropathologists of oblast and city hospitals. Soon a series of microscopic diagnostics of bioptic materials for pathological anatomists of oncological dispensaries will begin.

During 1964 approximately 10,000 physicians, including 1,600 corresponding physicians, will be trained at the institute.

Republics

13. Armenian Health Resort Enlarged

Tass pictorial review; Baku, Bakinskiy Rabochiy, 12 Jun 63, p 3

The general building plan for the Armenian helath resort "Dzhermuk" was designed by the architect P. S. Manukyan. It is located 2,000 meters above sea level in a beautiful canyon encircled by the Daralagyazsk Mountains.

People come to "Dzhermuk" from everywhere for treatment and soon it will be possible to accomodate even more people. The general plan provides for space for up to 5,000 to be completed. This year, construction of two sanitarium of 250 rooms each, a bathhous with 40 dressing rooms, and a polyclinic with diagnostic and treatment facilities will begin.

In addition, recreation buildings and stores will be constructed on the grassy banks of the Arpa River. The construction of subdivisions for the permanent population of 20,000 is also planned. The plant for bottling the minerals waters of "Dzhermuk" will be enlarged and will take advantage of ever growing demands, not only in the country, but also beyond it.

With these improvements, the health resort "Dzhermuk" is expected to become one of the first-class resorts of the Soviet Union.

14. Ashkhabad Gets Two "Hospitals on Wheels"

"Ashkhabad City News"; Ashkhabad, <u>Turkmenskaya Iskra</u>, 13 Jun. 63, p 4

The two new bases now appearing in Ashkhabad during the day are commonly referred to as "hospitals on wheels." One of them is equipped with a portable dental dispensary, and X-ray and fluorescent apparatus has been installed in the other. The "hospitals" are designed to serve the population in the outlying districts and in the heavy industrial enterprises of the city.

15. Work of Azerbaydzhan Institute for Maternity and Child Protection

"The Happiness of Motherhood"; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 17 Sep 63, p 3

The Azerbaydzhan Institute of Maternity and Child Protection is located in an orchard on one of the quiet streets of Baku. Here Dr D. Akhmedova and other doctors of the institute thoroughly examine their patients and make use of the newest apparatus.

One of the departments of the institute is devoted to the birth of premature babies. A special temperature regime, a nourishing diet, massage, exercise, and many other things are used here so that the infants may quickly grow strong and adjusted to their new surroundings. Specialized pedagogues develop the sight, hearing, and motor functions of the young ones.

In one of the pictures accompanying the article, Director of the Institute, Honored Physician Azerbaydzhan SSR, Kyubra-khanum Faradzheva, and a group of her colleauges are shown examining a baby.

16. New Scientific Town Under Construction

"Scientific Center"; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p l

Construction of a new scientific town has already begun in the region of Digomi (Tbilisi). There, on 12 hectares of land, multistory buildings for the Scientific Research Institutes of Experimental and Clinical Surgery, Hematology, Cardiology, and Neurology are being erected. The general administrative building will include a conference hall for 1,000 men, a library, and other services. The buildings of the scientific town are being equipped for air conditioning and television. The town will have its own centralized kitchen and several dining halls.

I/. Medical Activity in Eastern Siberia

"Through the Years.... This Came True," by V. Mukhortov, correspondent of Meditsinskaya Gazeta; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 17 Sep 63, p 4

It has been 100 years since the creation of the Society of Physicians of Eastern Siberia. In September 1913 the society marked its 50th anniversary. An address was presented at the meeting by Physician-Opthamologist J. G. Frank-Kamenetskiy who subsequently became an Honored Scientist and a professor of the Irkutsk Institute, and for whom one of the streets of the city is now named. Afterward, the prominent Russian scientists K. A. Timiryazev, I. I. Mechnikov, and I. P. Pavlov were elected honorary members of the society.

Now, in Eastern Siberia, a wide network of medical institutions has been organized, a number of scientific research institutes have been established, and many prominent medical personnel are at work. In the Irkutsk Oblast alone there are now more than 13,000 medical workers. During the past 3 years, 136 medicoprophylactic establishments have been opened and the number of beds has grown to 3,500.

The tasks first enumerated by the founders of the Society of Physicians 100 years ago -- "The study of the terrain, climate, and diseases prevailing in Eastern Siberia" -- have found a practical solution in these days. In the Institute of Geography of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR, a Sector of Medical Geography is working. On the basis of careful study, it has prepared a map of the distribution of a number of diseases. Tens of scientific societies have now been created in the villages and cities of Pribaykal', and physicians of various specialties are joining them.

Siberian Department

18. Conference Discusses Medical-Geographical Atlas of Soviet Union

"Medicogeographical Atlas"; Alma-Ata, <u>Kazakhstanskaya Pravda</u>, 13 Sep 63, p 3

"The Leningrad scholar and Doctor of Medical Sciences, A. A. Shoshin, announced the compilation of the first medical-geographical atlas of the Soviet Union at a conference on problems of medical geography held in Alma-Ata. The Institute of Geography of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR in Irkutsk has begun working on the maps for this atlas. Kazakhstan and other republics are also working on the atlas.

"This medical-geographical atlas of the Soviet Union will contain information on the complex of natural conditions of various zones of the Soviet Union and data on the daily conditions, habits, and traditions which influence the population's health. It will also contain material on the organization of the public health system. On the basis of these data, scientifically founded recommendations will be given for preventing diseases."

III. AWARDS, APPOINTMENTS, AND PERSONALITIES

19. Award Presented

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR", by L. Brezhnev, chairman of Presidium of Supreme Soviet USSR, and M. Georgadze, secretary of Presidum Supreme Soviet USSR; Moscow, Vedomosti Verkhovnogo Soveta USSR, No 37, 11 Sep 63, p 943

The Order of Labor Red Banner was presented to Izrail' Moiseyevich Gel'fanda, corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, for his service in the field of mathematical sciences and in connection with his 50th birthday. The award was made by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR on 6 Septmeber 1963.

20. Scientist Receives Order of Labor Red Banner

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR," by L. Brezhnev, chairman of Presidium of Supreme Soviet USSR, and M. Georgadze, secretary of Presidium of Supreme Soviet USSR; Moscow, Vedomosti Verkhovnogo Soveta USSR, No 39, 26 Sep 63, p 977

Ivan Ivanovich Gorskiy, corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, was awarded the Order of Labor Red Banner on 18 September 1963 by decree of the Presidum of the Supreme Soviet USSR. The award was given in recognition of his service in the field of geology and in connection with his 70th birthday.

21. Soviet Mathematician Honored

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR," by L. Brezhnev, chairman of Presidium of Supreme Soviet USSR, and M. Georgadze, secretary of Presidium of Supreme Soviet USSR; Moscow, Vedomosti Verkhovhogo Soveta SSR, No 35 (1174), 28 Aug 63, p 903

By decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR, on 24 August 1963 Konstantin Konstantinovich Mardzhanishvil was awarded the Order of Labor Red Banner. The award was given in recognition of great service in the field of mathematics and in connection with his 60th birthday.

22. Ukrainian Agrobiologist Receives Honorary Degree

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Ukrainian SSR," by D. Korotchenko, chairman of Presidium of Supreme Soviet Ukrainian SSR, and A. Zlenko, secretary of Presidium of the Suprem Soviet Ukrainian SSR; Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 30 Aug 63, p 1

"In connection with his 60th birthday and for wok in the development of agrobiology and the creation of high yeild varieties and hybrids of corn, Aleksandr Samsonovich Musiyko, director of the All-Union Plant Breeding and Genetics Institute imeni T. D. Lysenko, was awarded an honorary degree by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Ukrainian SSR."

23. Soviet Physicist Hornored

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR," by L. Brezhnev, chairman of Presidium of Supreme Soviet USSR, and M. Georgadze, secretary of Presidium Supreme Soviet USSR; Moscow, Vedomosti Verkhovnogo Soveta USSR, No 37, 11 Sep 63, p 943

By decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR on 6 September 1963, Bruno Maksimovich Pontekorvo, corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR was awarded the Order of Lenin for his service in the field of physics and in connection with his 50th birthday.

24. Estonian Physician Receives Honorary Degree

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet Estonian SSR," by A. Myurisep, chairman of Presidium of Supreme Soviet Estonian SSR, and B. Tolbast, secretary of Presidium of Supreme Soviet Estonian SSR; Tallin, Sovetskaya Estoniya, 30 Aug 63, pl

"For many years of fruitful scientific-pedagogical activity and in connection with his 60th birthday, Docent Arnol'd Yaanovich Reyman, head of the Chair of Natural Science at the Tallin Pedagogical Institute imeni Ed. Vil'de and Honored Physician Estonian SSR, war awarded an honorary degree by the presidium of the Supreme Soviet Estonian SSR."

25. Shmal'gauzen Receives Gold Medal

"Presentation of the Gold Medal imeni I. I. Mechnikov to I. I. Shmal'gauzen"; Moscow, <u>Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR</u>, No 8, 1963, p 70

In accordance with the resolution of the commission of experts the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences USSR presented the Gold Medal imeni I. I. Mechnikov 1963 to Academician I. I. Shmal'gauzen for his embryological-evolutionary works on the problem of the origin of terrestial vertebrates.

For many years Shmal hauzen has been successfully working on this problem. The effective combination of comparative anatomy, embryology, and palaeontology together with great knowledge of fossil forms allowed him to make a fundamental contribution to science. On the grounds of smbryological and comparative-morphological research of the evolution of water vertebrates in the process of their transition to a terrestial existence, he discovered the conditions of the transition from fish to amphibians and proved that all terrestial vertebrates originate from crossopterggian fish, i.e., are monophyletic. This hypothesis has great fundamental significance for the solution of this complex and important phylogenetic problem and also for the development of evolutionary theory.

26. Chemist Receives Order of Lenin

"Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR, by L. Brezhnev, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR and M. Georgadze, Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR; Moscow, Vedomosti Verkhovnogo Soveta USSR, No 40, 2 Oct 63, p 988

By decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR, on 28 September 1963, Sergey Nikolayevich Ushakov, corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, was awarded the Order of Lenin for his service in the field of chemical science and in connection with his 70th birthday.

27. Soviet Scientists Given Honary Titles

"Awarding of Honorary Titles"; Leningradskaya Pravda, 11 Jun 63, p 2

By decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet RSFSR on 10 June 1963, the following honorary titles were awarded:

Honored Scientist and Technician RSFSR -- to Milolay Oskarovich Okerblom, Doctor of Technical Sciences and head of the Chair of the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin, for service in the field of welding production and for many years of scientific pedagogical activity.

Honored Scientist RSFSR -- to Isaak Iosifovich Rogozin, corresponding member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and head of the Chair of the Military Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov, for service in the field of medical sciences and for many years of fruitful pedagogical activity; to Vladimir Ivanovich Zhadin, head of the Laboratory of Fresh Water and Experimental Hydrobiology; and to Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Shtakel'berg, head of the Laboratory of the Systematization of Insects of the Zoological Institutue of the Academy of Sciences USSR, for service in the field of biological sciences and for many years of pedagogical activity.

Honored Physician RSFSR -- to Klavdiya Petrovna Aleksandrova, physician of the Second Hospital Clinic of the Leningrad Pediatrics Medical Institute, and to Lidiya Alekseyevna Zavarzayeva, head of the Second Faculty Clinic of the same institute, for service in the field of national public health.

28. Moscow Scientists Receive Awards

"Honorary Titles"; Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 11 Jun 63 p 1

For service in the fields of science, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet RSFSR awarded the following honorary titles:

Honored Scientist and Technician RSFSR -- to Vasiliy Ivanovich Kuznetsov, Doctor of Technical Sciences and head of the Chair of the Moscow Institute of Electronic Machine Construction.

Honored Scientist RSFSR -- to Aleksey Ivanovich Nikolayev, head of the Chair of the Moscow Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev and acting member of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences lmeni V. I. Lenin.

Honored Scientist RSFSR -- to Fedor Aleksandrovich Terent'yev, Doctor of Veterinary Sciences and Professor of the Moscow Technological Institute of the Meat and Dairy Industry.

29. L. D. Berman Celebrates Birthday

"Lev Davidovich Berman"; Moscow, <u>Elektricheskiye Stantsii</u>, No 9, 1963, p 96

In June 1963, Prof Lev Davidovich Berman, one of the most prominent scientific associates of the All-Union Thermotechnical Institute (VTI) and Doctor of Technical Sciences, celebrated his 60th birthday.

Prof Berman directs the Laboratory of Condensing Units of the institute and trains groups of young specialists and senior scientific workers. As a memoer of the Technical Council of the State Industrial Committee on Power Engineering and Electrification USSR, he actively participates in investigating plans of new large capacity electric power stations and their equipment and design specifications and directs technical exploitation.

30. Pavel Nikolayevich Bidulya Celebrates 70th Birthday

"Pavel Nikolayevich Bidulya"; Moscow, <u>Liteynoye Proizvodstovo</u>, No 8, 1963, p 48

The 70th birthday of a prominent engineer and scientist in the field of the metallurgy of foundry practice -- Prof Pavel Nikolayevich Bidulya, Honored Scientist and Engineer RSFSR and Doctor of Technical Secinces was celebrated on 23 July 1963.

In 1932, Pavel Nikolayevich Bidulya was chosen to be the first head of the Chair of Foundry Practice of the Siberian Metallurgical Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze, and then worked as deputy director of this institute.

Bidulya was the initiator and organizer of the All-Union Scientific, Engineering, and Technical Society of Foundrymen(VNITOL) in 1929, now reorganized under his guidance as the Foundry Practice Section of the All-Union Scientific Technical Society of the Machine Building Industry. Since that time he has guided the society's work in the capacity of deputy chairman of the board of Directors, member of the Presidium, and Chairman of the Moscow Department. Since 1950, Pavel Nikolayevch has participated in the work of the journal LITEYNOYE PROIZVODSTVO (Foundry Practice) and is a member of tis editorial board.

Since 1932, Pavel Nikolayevich has been working on basic scientific pedagogical work in vuzes. In 1943 he became affiliated with the Moscow Evening Metallurgical Institute where he first directed one of its chairs and later (1948-1957) served as director or the institute.

In his scientific pedagogical activity, Bidulya has always had strong ties with industry, scientific research and project institutes, and factories.

His works received high recognition: he has been awarded two orders and medals, and in 1959 was awarded the honorary title of Honored Scientist and Engineer RSFSR. We wish him many more years of success in his useful work.

31. Corresponding Member of Academy of Sciences USSR Celebrates Birthday

"Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR B. M. Bul," by N. P. Bogoroditskiy, V. S. Vavilov, Kn. C. Privezentsev, V. T. Renne, B. M. Tareyev, D. A. Yamanov; Moscow, Elektrichestvo, No 8, 1963, 1963

Bentsion Moiseyevich Bul celebrated his 60th birthday on 22 May 1963. He has directed a great deal of scientific-organizational work in the Physics Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR, where for may years he served as scientific secretary and deputy director, and also in the Department of Physicomathematical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences USSR. For several years, beginning in 1949, he was chairness of the Commission on Dielectrics attached to the Academy of Sciences USSR and in the following years headed the Scientific Council on Seminanda thore situation to the Academy of Sciences USSR.

a. M. bul was awarded three Orders of Lenin and an Order of Red Star. In 1946 he received the State Prize USSR for his discoveries and a remark of extremely high dielectrical permeability of barium titanate.

©. Soviet Scientist Celebrates 60th Birthday

"Heroed of the Day"; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta,

Ina medical community of Tomsk marked the 60th birthday of Prof 1. P. Karpov and his 35 years of scientific, pedagogical, and public netivity. S. P. Karpov is a corresponding member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, a Doctor of Medical Sciences, Honored Scientist ROESE, head of the Chair of Microbiology of the Tomsk Medical Institute, and scientific director of the Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera. The scientist is the author of 130 scientific works. He is one of the pioneers of the study of epidemiology, microbiology, and the prophylaxis of infections with natural foci of Siberia, particularly spring-summer tick-borne encephalitis and tularemia.

"he Minister of Public Health USSR recognized S. P. Karpov's many years of fruitful activity and wished him good health and further creative successes.

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33. 75th Birthday of Prof Isaak Il'ich Kitaygorodskiy

"I. I. Kitaygorodskiy"; Moscow, Steklo i Keramika, No 5, 1963, p 47

Prof Isaak Il'ich Kitaygorodskiy, Honored Scientist and Engineer RSFSR, twice laureate of the state prize, and Doctor of Technical Sciences, was 75 years old on 27 April 1963.

All his many years of engineering, scientific, and pedagogical activity were devoted to the chemistry and technology of glass, ceramics, and silicates.

In 1926 he conducted work on the preparation of engineering cadres at the Institute of National Economy imeni Plekhanov, and from 1933 to the present, in the Moscow Order of Lenin Chemico-Technical Institute imeni D. I. Mendeleev.

Under his editorship and through his direct collaboration, three printings of the standard textbook <u>Technology of Glass</u> were published both here and abroad and received recognition throughout the world.

The following works, important for the development of the national economy and for the glass industry in particular, received special recognition and high appreciation: the application of rock in the glass industry, the intensification of the process of boiling and manufacturing glass, the development of the technology of foam glass, the creation of the superstable and superhard ceramic material "Mikrolit," the development of new high-temperature glass and glass-crystalline materials (sitall), and the creation of the new technology of the production of pellicular and laminated glass.

In the last 40 years, I. I. Kataygorodskiy published more than 250 scientific works (monographs and articles) which served as text-books for thousands of workers of the glass industry. He is credited with more than 70 inventions.

In the course of more than 40 years, he took an active part in public organizations. He is a member of the scientific councils of many scientific institutes and a number of ministries and also a member of the editorial boards of magazines.

The government highly valued Isaak Il'ich Kitaygorodskiy's work, awarding him the honorary title of Honored Scientist and Engineer RSFSR and conferring on him the Orders of Lenin, Labor Red Banner, Red Star, and "Badge of Honor."

The latest works of I. I. Kitaygorodskiy on the synthesis of slag Sitall represent his own exceptional contribution to science and engineering, but his works on the organization of the new Sitall industry in the USSR have an especially important meaning for the national economy.

34. Public Health Surgeon Celebrates 60th Birthday

"Heroes of the Day"; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p 4

The medical community recently marked the 60th birthday of Prof N. I. Krakovskiy, chief surgeon of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR. The Joint Conference of the Scientific Councils of the Ministry and of the Institute of Surgery imeni A. V. Vishnevskiy, and the boards of directors (pravleniy) of the All-Russian and Moscow Scientific Societies of Surgeons was devoted to the jubilee of the scientist. The participants of the conference listened with interest to a review delivered by N. I. Krakovskiy on the advances of vascular surgery of the extremities. V. Ya. Zolotarevskiy, associate of the institute, gave a report on N. I. Krakovskiy's 40 years of medical, pedagogical, scientific, and public activity, stating that Krakovskiy has traveled a long way from an ordinary physician to Honored Scientist. He has written 160 scientific works.

The presiding director of the Institute, Prof A. A. Vishnevskiy, briefly characterized N. I. Krakovskiy as an excellent surgeon and a remarkable person. The decrees of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and the Institute of Surgery imeni A. V. Vishnevskiy, which highly praised the many sided activity of Krakovskiy, were read aloud. Deputy Minister of Public Health RSFSR A. V. Sergeyev, Prof V. I. Struchkov, L. K. Bogush, Yu. Ye. Berezov, V. D. Golovanov, B. V. Ognev, B. A. Petrov, A. A. Busalov, and many others gave their congratulations. Poet Sergey Mikhalkov congratulated Krakovskiy in the name of the editor of the movie magazine Fital' (Wick).

In the conference hall of the institute were his friends, of those who together with him formed military-field surgery in military compaigns.

35. M. M. Melik-Karamyan Celebrates Birthday

"M. M. Melik-Karamyan (His 70th Birthday)"; Moscow, Sovetskoye Zdravookhraneniye, No 8, 1963, p 92

Musheg Martirosovich Melik-Karamyan, prominent organizer of public health in Armenia, recently celebrated his 70th birthday and 46 years of fruitful medical, scientific research, pedagogical, and social activity. At present, Docent Melik-Karamyan holds the position of head of the Chair of the Organization of Public Health and the History of Medicine at the Yerevan Medical Institute.

Along with his practical and pedagogical activity, M. M. Melik-Karamyan is also occupied with scientific research work. He is the author of many scientific works connected with problems of public health in Armenia.

Melik-Karamyan's fine work in the field of public health has won him a number of awards. The Soviet government has awarded him the Order of Lenin, the Order of "Badge of Honor," the title "Excellent Public Health Worker," and three other medals. He is the recipient of the Honorary Diploma of the Ministry of Public Health USSR and in 1945, he received the honorary title of Honored Physician Armenian SSR.

36. 60th Birthday of N. N. Rykalin

"N. N. Rykalin - 60 Years"; Kiev, Avtomaticheskaya Svarka, No 9, 1963, p 93

The 60th birthday of Prof Nikolay Nikolayevich Rykalin, corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences USSR and Doctor of Technical Sciences, who has spent 35 years in engineering, scientific research, and public activity was celebrated 27 September 1963.

- N. N. Rykalin is a prominent scientist in the field of metal welding and applied thermophysics. He developed one of the leading branches of the theory of welding processes—the thermal principles of welding. His theory of the diffusion of heat from local sources and the orderly system of engineering computations based on it were the foundation of much theoretical and experimental research in the field of welding.
- N. N. Rykalin has published more than 100 works. These as well as his direct participation influenced the development of the thermal principles of a number of branches of metalworking.

Since 1939, N. N. Rykalin has worked in the system of the Academy of Sciences USSR. Since 1963 he has directed the Laboratory of the Theory of Welding Processes in the Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov. Under his guidance a number of welding processes have been developed, including ultrasonic welding of metals, new sources of arc heating for welding, weld seams, soldering, brazing, metal plating, and metallurgical processes. In recent years, N. N. Rykalin has given much attention to special processes and apparatus for new high grade welding.

The investigation of phase and structure conversion during the welding of steel, alloys of titanium, heat-resistant austenitic steels and nickel alloys, and refractory metals is an important part of the work of N. N. Rykalin and his students. N. N. Rykalin has strong ties with industry. All his work is subordinate to the interests of developing welding technicians in the USSR.

In 1945, N. N. Rykalin established a course entitled "Thermal Principles of Welding" for students and aspirants in the Moscow Higher Technical School imeni Bauman. Now it is included in the programs of many vuzes throughout the country. More than 50 of N. N. Rykalin's students have become candidates and doctors of science.

N. N. Rykalin conducts much public work for the All-Union Scientific, Engineering, and Technical Society of Welders, directs the welding sections of the Central Committee of the All-Union Scientific and Technical Society Mashprom, and the National Committee USSR on Welding, and is a member of the Board of Directors of the International Institute of Welding.

The works of N. N. Rykalin and his schools have received wide recognition in the USSR and abroad. His monographs and articles have been published in many countries. N. N. Rykalin was elected a member of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and was awarded an honorary medal by the American Society of Welders.

For his outstanding and versatile activity, N. N. Rykalin was awarded the Order of Labor Red Banner, two orders of "Badge of Honor," and medals of the USSR.

Soviet welding specialists wish him health and many years of fruitful work for the good of our native land.

37. Soviet Scientist Feted

"Vasiliy Kuz'mich Shcherbakov," by M. V. Kosmenko, L. R. Neyman, V. A. Venikov, V. I. Popkov, N. A. Mel'nikov, A. A. Vorob'yev, I. D. Kumyavin, and G. P. Lyshchinskiy; Moscow, Elektrichestvo, No 8, 1963, pp 93-84

Prof V. K. Shcherbakov, prominent Soviet scientist and Doctor of Technical Sciences, celebrated his 60th birthday and 35 years of scientific and pedagogical activity in August 1963.

In 1954, he went to work in the Transport-Power Engineering Institute of the West Siberian Filial of the Academy of Sciences USSR (now called the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR) as head of a laboratory and in 1960 was appointed director of that institute. At present, he is head of the Chair of Electrical Systems and Gircuits in the Nevesibirskiy Electrical Engineering Institute. He has been awarded the Order of Labor Red Banner and other medals.

38. Professor Solov'yev Celebrates 60th Birthday

"Professor Ivan Ivanovich Solo'yev", by M. G. Chilikin, I. I. Pemroz, D. V. Razevig, A. M. Fedoseyev, I. A. Syromyamnikov, N. G. Drozdov, and others; Moscow, Elektrichestvo, No 8, 1963, p 93

Prof Ivan Ivanovich Solov'yev, head of the Chair of Relay Protection and Automatization of Power Engineering Systems of the Moscow order of Lenin Power Engineering Institute and Doctor of Technical Sciences, recently celebrated his 60th birthday.

From 1946 to 1954 Solov'yev directed the laboratory of relay protection and automatization of power engineering systems of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Electrical-Power Engineering (VNITE). He was awarded two State Prizes for his treatment of special types of differential protection of transformers and other elements of electrical systems. He also received two orders of "Badge of Honor" and several medals of the Soviet Union.

39. Soviet Scientist Celebrates Birthday

"Nikolay Grigor'yevich Trupak"; Moscow, Gornyy Zhurnal, No 9, 1963, pp 75-76

On 30 April 1963, Prof Nikolay Grigor'yevich Trupak, prominent mining scientist and Doctor of Technical Sciences, celebrated his 60th birthday and 30 years of engineering, scientific, and pedagogical activity.

From 1949 until the present time, he has served as Dean of the Mining Faculty of the All-Union Correspondence Polytechnic Institute. He is a member of the Technical Council of the State Committee on Fuel attached to Gosplan USSR, the Central Scientific Research Planning Design Institute of Underground Mine Building (TsNIIpodzemshakhtostroya), the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for the Organization and Mechanization of Mine Building (Ukr-NIIOMShS), and an expert for Gosstroy USSR and Gosplan.

Trupak is the recipient of the Order of Lenin, the Order of "Badge of Honor," and has won a state prize.

IV. OBITUARIES OF SOVIET SCIENTISTS

40. A. B. Batalov

"Abdulkhay Batalovich Batalov"; Tashkent, <u>Uzbekskiy Geologi</u>-cheskiy Zhurnal, No 4, 1963, p 87

The geological community of Tashkent suffered a great loss at the death of Docent Abdulkhay Batalovich Batalov on 15 January 1963. Batalov, who was born in November 1905, was head of the laboratory of endogenous deposits and mineragraphy, a senion scientific associate, and Candidate of Geological-Mineralogical Sciences.

In the Institute of Geology, Batalov successively held the positions of semior scientific associate, scientific secretary, deputy director for the scientific part, and director of the laboratory of endogenous deposits and mineragraphy. He wrote more than 60 works, 40 of which were published. His numerous works were devoted to the study of copper porphyritic, semimetallic, tungstic, iron ore, and other mineral deposits.

Batalov was one of the initiators in the organization of the Uzbek Department of the All-Union Mineralogical Society and served as its scientific secretary.

41. M. G. Dodin

"In Memory of Prof. Miron Grigor'yevich Dodin," by Prof N. A. Bobrovskiy and A. S. Tokman, senior scientific associate; Moscow, Vestnik Otorino-Laringologii, No 2, 1963, pp 123-124

On 3 October 1962, Prof Miron Grigor'yevich Dodin, senior Soviet otorhinolaryngologist died (b. 1869). Since 1943, Dodin had been working in the Moscow Scientific Research Institute of Ear, Throat, and Nose in the capacity of a senior scientific associate, and since 1946 he had been the head of the organizational-methodological division. He was forced to retire during the last 2 years of his life, but he still took a lively interest is scientific work.

42. N. N. Kachalov

"In Memory of N. N. Kachalov"; Moscow, Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, No 9, 1963, pp 99-100

A joint session of the Scientific Council of the Institute of the Chemistry of Silicates imeni I. V. Grebenshchikov of the Academy of Sciences USSR, the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet, and the State Optical Institute imeni S. I. Vavilov held on 20 June was devoted to the 80th birthday of N. N. Kachalov, corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

The session was opened by N. A. Toropov, director of the Institute of the Chemistry of Silicates and corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences USSR. A. A. Appen, Bottor of Chemical Sciences, speke on the Life and work of N. N. Kachalov; K. S. Yevstrop'yev, A. I. Stozharov, Ye. A. Levinson, and others shared their memories of the scientist.

A third of the life of N. N. Kachavov was devoted to the study of the processes of grinding and polishing of glass. He gave much thought to the problem of how to speed up this painstaking labor and how to replace primitive and purely empirical methods with scientifically based technology. This work of N. N. Kachalov is the model for many-sided research, carried out according to carefully devised plans. It is being conducted in two directions: mechanical and chemical processes and the effect of the most important technological factors on their production. In regard to this, N. N. Kachalov successfully developed the valuable ideas of I. V. Grebenshchikov and created the science of the grinding and polishing of glass and other brittle materials.

Thanks to the work of N. H. Kachalov, it is possible to rely on the bechnological processes of grinding and polishing of brittle material during the planning of the corresponding apparatus. This research, carried out by the scientist and those under him, has been collected in two books: The Bases of the Processes of the Grinding and Polishing of Glass (1946) and The Technology of the Grinding and Polishing of Sheet Glass (1958). The first won the State Prize USSR.

The work of N. N. Kachalov made him widely known as the organizer of the production of architectural and artistic glass in new scientific principles. The scientist always advocated the use of glass in construction and more than once expressed his regret that builders and architects underrated the possibility of using glass as a building material. Now we see how the thoughts and dreams of N. N. Kachalov -- interestingly stated in his remarkable book, Glass (1959) -- have been realized.

N. N. Kachalov was known as an organizer of new scientific establishments. Among these was the Institute of the Chemistry of Silicates of the Academy of Sciences USSR, which he helped to organize in 1947.

N. N. Kachalov -- scientist, engineer, pedagogue, author, and public worker -- occupies an honored place in the history of the development of science and technology in the USSR.

43. M. I. Kokochashvili

"M. I. Kokochasvili," by Ministry of Health Georgian SSR, Tbilisi State Medical Institute, Tbilisi Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians, Georgian Surgical Society, Georgian Pediatric Society, Georgian Society of Traumatology and Orthopedics: Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 11 Sep 63, p 4

The article announces the death of Prof Mikhail Ivanovich Kokochashvili, head of the Chair of Child Surgery and Orthopedics at the Tbilisi State Medical Institute, Honored Scientist, and Doctor of Medical Sciences.

Kokochashvili was a member of the board of directors of the Tbilisi Surgical Society imeni G. M. Mukhadze, the Georgian Pediatric Society, and the Society of Traumatology and Orthopedics. He was also chief child surgeon of the Ministry of Health Georgian SSR.

Kokochashvili won an Order of Lenin and several medals.

44. N. V. Makhnovich

"Nikolay Vasil'yevich Makhnovich (1901-1963)," by a group of comrades; Moscow, Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topluv i Masel, No 9, 1963, p 69

Nikolay Vasil'yevich Makhnovich, prominent specialist in the petroleum industry and senior worker at the State Institute for the Design and Planning of Oil Refineries (Giproneftezavody), died on 3 May 1963 after a long illness.

In 1927 Makhnovich was assigned to work in the American Trade Joint-Stock Company (Amtorg) in the US. Returning from the US in 1930, he joined the newly organized design institute of Giproneft where, as chief design engineer of the Orsk Petroleum Refining Plant, he actively participate in creating; a new petroleum refining center in the eastern part of the country.

For 30 years Makhnovich designed apparatus and created plans for petroleum refineries. He directed the designing of installations for thermal-cracking, atmospheric and vacuum secondary distillation of gasoline, indirect purification of kerosens and gasoline and the deasphalting of oil, etc. Under his leadership a number of processes for extracting lubricating oil were designed and introduced in the Soviet Union and in the Rumynsk and Kitaysk national republics.

Makhnovich had been awarded the Order of Lenin, the Order of Labor Red Banner, the Order of "Badge of Honor," and other medals.

45. P. G. Nesterenko

"Petr Grigor'yevich Nesterenko"; Kiev, <u>Ugol' Ukrainy</u>, No 9, 1963, p 54

Prof Petr Grigor'yevich Nesterenko, rector of the Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute imeni Artem since 1937, died on 24 June 1963 after a long illness (b. 1900).

Professor Nesterenko, who was appointed director of the National Commissar of the Coal Industry USSR in 1940, is the author of more than 40 valuable scientific works. The government highly appraised Nesterenko's service to the state and had awarded him two Order of Lenin, three Orders of Labor Red Banner, and two medals of the Soviet Union.

46. B. I. Nikitin

"Boris Ivanovich Mikitin," by a group of comrades; Moscow, Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, No 9, 1963, p 63

Prof Boris Ivanovich Nikitim, scientist-hydraulic-engineer and Doctor of Technical Sciences, dies on 27 June 1963.

The scientific activity of B. I. Nikitin began at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydraulic Engineering (VNIIG) imeni B. Ye. Vedeneyev where, since 1945, he had worked as deputy director for the scientific section. He devoted most of his life to hydraulic engineering, working in the field of the exploitation of energy systems and in designing organizations.

During his last years, Nikitin worked in the Power Engineering Institute imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy of the Academy of Sciences USSR. Just before his death he completed work on his new book summarizing his long and fruitful scientific activity.

47. M. N. Shkabara

"Losses to Science," by L. T. Karyakin (Ukrainina Scientific Research Institute of Refactory Material), N. Ye. Kanskiy (Ukrainian Correspondence Polytechnic Institute), and V. A. Frank-Kanemetskiy (Leningrad University); Leningrad, Zapiski Vsesoyuznogo Mineralogicheskogo Obshchestva, No 4, 1963, pp 496-497

Prof Mikhail Nikolayevich Shkabara, Doctor of Geologo-Mineralogical Sciences, died on 27 December 1962 at the age of 49. Shkabara served as head of the Chair of Mineralogy at the Ukrainian Correspondence Polytechnic Institute and was also a member of the All-Union Mineralogical Society.

In 1939 Mikhail Nikolayevich worked as an assistant and from 1940 as Docent of the Chair of Mineralogy and then the Chair of Crystallography and simultaneously as scientific associate of the Scientific Research Institute of Geology attached to Khar'kov University. From 1943 until 1948 he was scientific secretary of this institute.

In the university, Shkabara taught an independent course on mineralogy and crystallography and led a special course in goniometry in the Geological Faculty.

In 1948 he left his work at Khar'kov University to begin a study of the features of physicochemical solutions used in drilling small mine shafts. He first worked as a scientific associate and then as head of a laboratory at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Organization and Mechanization of Mine Construction.

He worked in his new filed for a 10-year period until 1958, working at prescribing tamping solutions and fast-drying cement and on introducing mine construction into practice. During this same period he published 20 articles and wrote two books. He was given a number of awards for his successful activity in the field of mine construction.

In 1958 Shakabara returned to pedagogical work. He was elected director of the Chair of Mineralogy at Yerevan Correspondence Polytechnic Institute where he worked until the end of his life.

Shkabara is the author of more than 70 scientific works, including a considerable number of manuscripts and his doctor's dissertation.

48. P. V. Sipovskiy

"Petr Vasil'yevich Sipovskiy," by associates of Chair of Pathological Anatomy of State Institute for Specialization and Advanced Training of Physicians (GIDUV) and Tadzhik scientists and pupils of P. V. Sipovskiy; Dushanbe, Zdravookhraneniye Tadzhikistana, No 3, 1963, pp 45-46

Petr Vasil'yevich Sipovskiy, professor and Doctor of Medical Sciences, recently died following a long illness (b. 1906). Professor Sipovskiy had headed the Chair of Pathological Anatomy of the Leningrad State Order of Lenin Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov since 1950 and had also served as head pathological anatomist of the Leningrad City Health Department. He is the author of more than 140 scientific works.

49. A. F. Tregubenko

"Aleksandr Fedorovich Tregubenko"; Moscow, Stal', No 9, 1963, p 863

Aleksandr Fedorovich Tregubenko, former director of the factory Dmeprospetsstal; died on 20 June 1963 at the age of 60.

Tregubenko had been awarded two Orders of Lenin, three Orders of Labor Red Banner, and various other medals for his outstanding service.

50. Andrey Moiseyevich Veysbland

"Andrey Moiseyevich Veysbland," by Board of State Committee for Professional-Technical Education attached to Gosplan USSR, Party Bureau, Local Trade Union Committee; Moscow Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, Jun 63, inside back cover

On 6 May 1963, Andrey Moiseyevich Veysbland, member of the Board of the State Committee for Professional-Technical Education of Gosplan USSR, head of the Educational Methodology Department on Special Machine Building, Electrical Engineering and Telemechanics, and a member of the CPSU since 1925, died suddenly.

From 1925 to 1931 he studied in the Industrial Pedagogical Institute imeni K. Libknekht; upon completion of his studies he specialized in engineering pedagogy. A. M. Veysbland devoted the rest of his life to training qualified workers for the USSR national economy. Beginning in 1931, he served as head of the Department for the Training of Workers Cadres

of the Supreme Council of the National Economy (VSKHh) USSR and the People's Commissariat of Heavy Industry (Narkomtyazhorom) USSR, and in a number of other guiding positions.

In 1945 he became deputy director and head of the Educational Methodology Administration of the Main Administration of Iabor Reserves USSR, and in 1959, head of the Educational Methodology Department on Special Machine Building, Electrical Engineering, and Telemachanics, and a member of the Board of the State Committee for Professional-Technical Education. Being a highly qualified specialist in the field of professional-technical education, demanding with himself and his associates, A. M. 'Veysbland became a qualified methodologist. He wrote a number of valuable works on various problems of the methods of industrial training.

The memory of Andrey Moiseyevich Veysbland, Communist sympathetic comrade, and remarkable person, will forever remain with all who knew and worked with him.

The editorial staff and associate workers of Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye convey their deep sympathy in connection with the demise of A. M. Veysbland, for many years a member of the editorial staff, and an active participant in the work of our journal.

51. L. N. Zotsenko

"Leonid Nikolayevich Zotsenko"; Kishinev, Sovetskaya Moldaviya, 1 Sep 63, p 4

"The personnel of the Moldavian Filial of the All-Union Institute of Plant Protection send their condolences to the family of Leonid Nikolayevich Zotsenko, head of the Administration for Science of the Ministry of Agriculture USSR, on the occasion of his death."

V. FOREIGN SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION

52. USSR Aid to Fire Victims in Brazil

"Aid of the Soviet Union for Brazil in Connection With a Natural Disaster in the State of Paran"; Moscow, Moskov-skava Pravda, 13 Sep 63, p 1

The Union of the Societies of the Red Cross and Red Crescent USBR are sending medicines and food to sufferers from the recent fire in the state of Paran, Brazil.

53. Czechoslovak Medical Exhibition in Azerbaydzhan

"Exhibition in Baku'; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, pl

Approximately 3,000 exhibits were presented at the opening of the Czechoslovak Exhibition of Medical Technics and Laboratory Equipment in Baku. The exhibition was interesting to both the medical workers and to the general community of Baku.

V. Yu. Akhundov, First Secretary of the Azerbaydzhan Central Committee, and E. N. Alekhanov, chairman of the Council of Ministers Azerbaydzhan SSR, were present at the exhibition.

54. Soviets Attend East German Genetics Symposium

"Our Communications"; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 17 Sep 63, p 4

The Third Symposium on Genetics was conducted by the Academy of Scineces of the German Democratic Republic. Acting member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR V. D. Timakov and Prof D. M. Gol'dfarb shared their new work in the field of microbial genetics with their German colleagues at the conference.

55. East German Electrical Engineering Exhibit in Tbilisi

"Directors of the Republic at an Electrical Engineering Exhibit of German Democratic Republic"; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 6 Sep 63, p l

"The electrical engineering exhibit of the German Democratic Republic, which will open in Tbilisi on 6 September, was visited on 5 September by Comrades G. S. Dzotsenidze, D. S. Zemlyanskiy. M. I. Kuchava, V. P. Mzhavanadze, M. M Lelashvili. R. YA. Pruidze, and O. Ye. Cherkeziya.

"The directors of the republic were accompanied by R. S. Yeligulash-vili, Deputy Minister of Trade Georgian SSR and Chair man of the Georgian Foard of Trade, and B. Ye. Lomidze, Deputy chairman of the State Committee for Coordination of Scientific Research Work of the Council of Ministers Georgian SSR.

"The exhibit's director, Chairman of the firm DIA "Elektrik", Werner Kalmeyer, and the Deputy Trade Chairman of East Germany in the Soviet Union, Horst Bitner, spoke to the guests and answered their questions."

56. Soviet Red Cross and Red Crescent Run Children's Hospital in Delhi

"India"; Riga, Sovetskaya Latviya, 31 Aug 63, p 3

Since 1956, the Union of the Societies of the Red Cross and Red Crescent USSR has been running the Pediatric Center at the Kalavati Saran Hospital in Delhi.

57. Nigerian Public Health Workers Visit Moscow

"Guests From Nigeria"; Moscow, Meditsinksaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p 1

A delegation of directors of public health activities of Nigeria, headed by M. A. Madzhekodunmi, Minister of Public Health of that country recently visited Moscow at the invitation of the Ministry of Public Health USSR. Included in the delegation were the Ministers of Public Health of Northern Nigeria, Akhmadu Fatika; of Eastern Nigeria, B. Ch. Okvu; of Western Nigeria, Dzh. O. Omitovodzhu; also T. Belo-Osagiye, obstetrician-gynecologist from Lagos, and B. A. Latunzhi, personal secretary of the Minister of Public Health of Nigeria.

The Nigerian medical workers displayed great interest in the public health care of the population of the Soviet Union. On October, the people of Nigeria celebrated a double holiday--the proclamation of the republic and the third anniversary of their independence. On independence, broad prospects for the building of a new life opened before more than 40 million people of Nigeria.

Nigeria still has high disease and death rates. Great difficulties now beset the young republic due to the shortage of medical cadres.

The delegation of Nigerian directors of public health activities visited medical-prophylactic and scientific research institutes of Moscow, Sochi, Sukhumi, and Yerevan and were introduced to cultural events and interesting sights in the Soviet Union.

The Nigerian guests visited the Ministry of Public Health USSR where they were warmly received by S. V. Kurashov, Minister of Public Health USSR, and leading workers of the ministry.

At the Exhibition of the Achievements of the National Economy USSR in the pavilion "Zdravookhraneniye," S. V. Kurashov acquainted the Nigerian guests with the system of public health care of the population in the Soviet Union and told them about the achievements of Soviet public health. In the First Moscow Medical Institute, the tuests became familiar with the problem of the preparation of medical cadres. They also visited Leningrad.

58 USSR Builds New Antibiotics Plant in UAR

"Fruitful Collaboration and Friendship," By S. Solov'yev, Tass correspondent; Riga, Sovetskaya Latviya, 29 Oct 63, p 4

Cairo, 28 October -- Still another victory was gained by the builders of the largest plant for antibiotic and pharmaceutical preparations in the Near East, built near Cairo with Soviet assistance. In one of the experimental departments of the new enterprise, the first consignment of aspirin was received. Now the plant is producing penicillin on an experimental basis. In the very near future, the construction men will put into operation the first large department for industrial use -- a department for the production of levomycetin, an effective medical preparation for the treatment of trachoma and enterogastric diseases which are widespread in Egypt.

The plant for antibiotics and pharmaceutical preparations is the work of the USR's First Five-Year Plan and the work of Soviet-Egyptian friendship. It was built with the participation of Soviet credit specialists put at Egypt's disposal on very favorable terms, and Soviet equipment has been installed throughout.

The significance of this enterprise is hard to overestimate, especially considering that up to now the UAR has been forced to import almost all its medical preparations. When the new plant has been put into operation in the next 2-3 months, the UAR will not only be able to satisfy its own demands for the important antibiotics, salicylics, and other preparations, but will also be able to export them to other countries.

The new plant will became the basic enterprise of the national chemicopharmaceutical industry of the UAR and will also be used for the training of cadres. During its construction, more than 60 Arabian engineers and technicians arrived in the Soviet Union for industrial practice. For 9 months Soviet specialists trained nearly 100 workers and engineering-technical workers in the experimental department of antibiotics alone. The Soviet specialists have already perfected the operation of several laboratory departments and the Arab specialists working in these laboratories are now able to independently carry out all the necessary analyses.

59. Yugoslav Health and Social Policies Delegation Visits Georgia

"Guests From Yugoslavia"; Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 7 Sep 63,

A delegation form the Secretariat for Public Health and Social Policy of the Union Executive Vetche of Yugoslavia is visiting Georgia. The delegation is headed by the Union Secretary for Public Health and Social Policy, Moma Markovich. Other members are Dr Bozhidar Dzhordzhevich, rector of Belgrade University and chairman of the Union of Physicians of Yugoslavia; Prof Radomir Gerich, assistant to the union secretary and all-union sanitary inspector; Branka Savich, assistant to the union secretary on problems of housing construction; and Engr Vladimir Nenadovich, senior advisor for city construction affairs. (See also Item 60, below.)

60. Yugoslav Public Health Delegation Visits USSR

"The Trip Was Useful and Pleasant"; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 17 Sep 63, P 4

A delegation of the Secretariat for Public Health and Social Policy of the Union Executive Veche of Yugoslavia, headed by Comrade Moma Markovich, the Union Secretary for Public Health and Social Politic, visited the Soviet Union for 2 weeks. The Soviet people treated their Yugoslav friends as honored guests, shared their experiences with them, and showed them the achievements in all fields of public health and medical science.

Before departing for home, the delegation from Yugoslavia met S. V. Kurashov, Minister of Public Health USSR, and key members of the ministry. They discussed questions of further collaboration between the physicians of the two countries, the exchange of delegations, and the rendering of support and assistance in the training of cadres of specialists.

In the name of the delegation, Moma Markovich cordially thanked the Ministry of Public Health USSR for making it possible to visit the Soviet Union, "to become acquainted with the achievements of the Soviet people in the field of public health and town building, and to see how a remarkable people live and work."

"For 14 days we saw people from Moscow and Leningrad, spent time in Volgograd, and saw the villages of Tbilis, Sukhum, and Rustav. We ascertained to our satisfaction," he continued, "that Soviet public health has made great achievements."

The Yugoslav delegation became acquainted with the scientific research activity of Soviet scientists and was delighted with the results of their labors. They expressed the desire to be united to these institutes with strong bonds of friendship in order to exchange specialists. The delegation saw the vast town building which is going on in the USSR and admired the cleanliness of the streets.

Comrade Moma Markovich especially thanked the Soviet Red Cross for its help to the population of the city of Skopje at the time of a natural calamity. Help was needed, and it came swiftly.

Minister of Public Health S. V. Kurashov remarked that the trip of the Yugoslav delegation to the Soviet Union will promote the establishment of stron ties of friendship between the doctors of both countries.

61. Soviets Give House-Building Factory to Yugoslavia

"Friendly Aid to the Yugoslav Nation"; Tallin, Sovetskaya Estoniya, 5 Sep 1963, p 3

The Slavyansk Plant for Construction Machines is building equipment for a huge prefabricated housing construction plant which the Soviet government is giving to Yugoslavia. The plant will be capable of producing 140,000 cubic meters of concrete a year. The electrical engineering ceramics plant of Zhitomirskaya Oblast' is supplying electrical insulators for the Yugoslav plant Industries of the Udmurtskaya ASSR are making power trucks, and over 100 pieces of equipment for the plant will be sent by the Sverdlovsk plant "Stroymashina."

VI. MISCELLANEOUS

62. New Laboratory to Control Quality of Stomatological Instruments

"Control for the Sake of Quality"; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 17 Sep 63, pl

A Laboratory of Technical Stomatological Instruments has been established under the Kazan' Bilial of the Scientific Research Institute of Experimental Surgical Apparatus and Instruments. This laboratory is responsible for controlling the quality of instruments for stomatologists. Such control is roganized for the sake of the quality of steel and hard alloy drills, diamond tools, pulp extractors, polished dental needles, straight and bent dental tips, cavity fillers, hoses for dentists' drills, and other instruments which are widely used.

63. Odessa Polytechnic Institute Investigates Use of Ultrasonic Vibrations

"Ultrasonic Vibrations for Work"; Leningradskaya Pravda, 12 Jun 63, p 4

The article mentions the visit of A. V. Kortnev, professor at Odessa Polytechni Institute, to Leningrad. A large laboratory has been set up at that institute under the Chair of Physics headed by Kortnev, and its scientific associates have been able, for the first time, to theoretically establish certian phenomena which occur under the influence of oscillations of ultrasonic frequencies. Much of the work of the laboratory has considerable interest for industry and mention is made of the use of ultrasonic vibrations in increasing production in wine factories of the area.

64. New Siberian Town

"In the Siberian Town-Satellite," by V. Mukhortov, correspondent of Meditsinskaya Gazeta; Moscow, Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p 1

/Note: The town mentioned in the following article is apparently centered around an aluminum factory.

Along the Kultuksk Highway (trakt) in the valley of the Olkhi River a number of multistory homes are being constructed. This is the young town Shelikhov, named by the Siberian people in honor of

the great Russian navigator. The new town includes a movie theater, children's institutions, schools, municipal facitilies, and a large medical center.

Five years ago, two wooden barracks under the hospital were allotted and a polyclinic was opened in the young workers settlement. At that time many were living in tents, but by 1961 two model buildings to accommodate maternity and infectious departments were rented in Shelikhov. Last spring workers of the aluminum tow received a beautiful new hospital building.

There are few sick people in the light and spacious rooms of the hospital due to the prophylactic work being done in the you;ng town. The beautiful surgical unit, equipped with the newest apparatus, dining hall, and wards for patients is all in color.

The collective of medics is young, as is everyone in the town. Tat'yana Semenovna Yakovleva, a native of Siberia, come to work in the town immediately after graduating from Irkutsk Medical University and now serves as deputy head of physicians. Surgeon Valentin D'yachkov arrived last spring and now directs the Surgical Department. Other surgeons include G. Petrenko, V. Yushmakov, and A. Lovkov.

The therapeutic department is directed by the young physician Anna Fesenko. She organizes the training of physicians and, with the help of Irkutsk Docent K. Sedova, has established a cardiological service and created a biochemical laboratory.

Most of the activity in the hospital concerns the workers of the maternity department. Last year, 658 children were born and more are being born every day.

The town is growing. Dwellings are being built in the outskirts and shops for the gigantic aluminum factory are under construction. Besides these, new polyclinic buildings are being built in the industrial area.

VII. ORGANIZATIONAL BRIEFS

The information on organizations listed in this section was obtained from current Soviet literature.

1. Akademiya Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR

(Academy of Medical Sciences USSR)

Personalities: Prf N. Fedorov, corresponding member

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p 3

Suborganization: Secretariat of the Presidium

Remarks: Address of the Secretariat of the Presidium:

Moskva Zh-240, Bolyanka, 14

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 17 Sep 63, p 1

2. Akademiya Nauk Armyanskoy SSR

(Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR)

Personalities: The Academy announced enrollement into the aspirante

in 1963 for the following specialties:

Work Being Discontinued

Byurakanskaya Observatory

Astrophysics

Institute of Radiophysics

Quantum Radiophysics Radiophysics SVCh

Central Physicotechnical Laboratory

Physics of Semiconductors Metallophysics Physics of Polymers Optics Theoretical Physics Radiation Chemistry

Biophysics

Institute of Geophysics and Engineering Seismology

Engineering Seismology

Institute of Organic Chemistry

Chemistry of Amino Compounds Chemistry of Acetylene

Laboratory of Chemical Physics

Chemical Physics

Institute of Microbiology

Genetics of Microorganisms Biochemistry of Microorganisms Virology Physiology of Microorganisms

Institute of Fine Organic Chemistry

Organic Chemistry Chemistry of Heterocyclic Compounds

Institute of Biochemistry

Organic Chemistry Biochemistry of Living Things

Institute of Physiology

Cytochemistry
Comparative Biochemistry of the Central Nervous System

Department of Biophysics and Bionics

Biophysics of analyzers Neurophysiology Neuromorphology Bionics

Without Discontinuting Work

Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics

Antenna SVCh Vacuum Electronics Scientific Apparatus Construction

3. Akademiya Nauk SSR

(Academy of Sciences USSR)

Suborganization: Kazan' Branch

Personalities: G. S. Vozdvizhenskiy, professor

Remarks: Institute of Biology

Institute of Geology

Institute of Language, Literature and History

Physicotechnical Institute

Chemical Institute imeni A. Ye. Arbuzov

Source: Znaniye - Sila, No 8, 1963, p 8

4. Andizhanskiv Meditsinskiv Institut

(Andizhansk Medical Institute)

Location: Andizhansk

Subordination: Ministry of Health Uzbek SSR

Personalities: I. K. Karayev, professor; M. G. Norkin, docent;

G. F. Korot'ko, professor

Source: Pravda Vostoka, 13 Jun 63, p 4

5. Azerbaydzhanskiy Institut Eksperimental'noy i Klinicheskoy Meditisiny

(Azerbaydzhan Institute of Experimental and Clinical Medicine)

Location: Baky, ul. Basina, 61

Subordination: Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Remarks: Has Vacancies for the positions of:

Director of the Department of Experimental

Pathology

Junior Scientific Associate for the Depart-

ment of Surgical Endoctrinology

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p 4

6. Chelyabinskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Metallugii

(Chelyabinsk Scientific Research Institute of Metallurgy)

Location:

Chelyabinsk

Personalities: N. I. Ignat'yev, P. A. Pazdnikov, and R. A.

Pavlyuk

Sources:

Tsvetnyye Metally, No 5, May 63, pp 41-45

7. Geologicheskiv Institut (GIN)

(Institute of Geology)

Location:

Moscow

Subordination: Academy of Sciences USSR

Personalities: A. A. Mossakovsky

Remarks:

Presented report at the Conference on the Problem of Postgeosynclinal Structures of the Earth's Crust

Source:

Sovetskaya Geologiya, No 8, Aug 63, pp 124-127

8. Gruzinskiy Institut Nauchno-Tekhnicheskoy Informatssii

(Georgian Institute of Scientific Technical Information)

Location:

Georgian SSR

Personalities: T. Kvlividze, director

Source:

Zarya Vostoka, 11 Jun 63, p 2

9. Institut Akusherstva i Ginekologii

(Institute of Obstetrics and Gynecology)

Personalities: M. Litvinchuk, obstetrician

D. Panova, obstetrician

Source:

Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 17 Sep 63, p 3

10. Institut Avtomatiki

(Institute of Automation)

Subordination:

Gosplan Ukrainian SSR

Personalities:

A. A. Vdovenkov, engineer in one of the

laboratories of the institute

Source:

Izvestiya, 18 Aug 63, p 5

11. Institut Epidemiologii i Microbiologii imeni Pochetnogo Akademika N. F. Gamalei

(Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Honored Academian N. F. Gamaleya)

Remarks:

Has vacancies for the positions of:

Head of the Laboratory of Mycoplasmosis and L-Form Bacteria of the Department of General

Medical Microbiology

Head of the Laboratory of Specific Epidemiology

of the Department of Epidemiology

Junior Scientific Associate for the Department

of Infectious Pathology and Experimental

Therapy

Source:

Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p 4

12. Institut Geologii

(Institute of Geology)

Location:

Tashkent

Subordination:

Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR

Personalities:

O. M. Borisov, L. N. Lorkipanidze

Remarks:

Presented reports at the Conference on the Problem of Postgeosynclinal Structures of the Earth's

Crust

Sourse:

Sovetskaya Geologiya, No 8 Aug 63, pp 124-127

13. Institut Khimii Rastitel'nykh Veshchestv

(Institute of Growth Substance Chemistry)

Subordination:

Academy of Sciences Uzbek SSR

Personalities:

Nadezhda Konstantinovna Rozhkova, director

of organic synthesis lab

Source

Pravda Vostoka, 4 Sep 63, p 4

14. Institut Kibernetiki

(Institute of Cybernetics)

Location:

Kiev

Subordination:

Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR

Personalities:

V. Savchenko, chief engineer

Source:

Izvestiya, 18 Aug 63, p 5

15. Institut Mekhaniki Polimerov

(Institute of Polymer Mechanics)

Subordination:

Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR

Source:

Sovetskaya Latviya, 12 Sep 63, p 4

16. Instute Mozga

(Institute of the Brain)

Location:

Moscow B 120, per Obukha, 5

Subordination:

Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Remarks:

Has vacancies for the positions of:

Senior Scientific Associate for the Laboratory Conditioned Refleves on the Speciality of

Higher Nervous Activity

The Archetechtonics of the Brain on the Speciality

of Morphology and Neurology

Source:

Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p 4

47

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

17. Institute Okeanologii

(Institute of Oceanology)

Location:

Moscow

Subordination:

Academy of Sciences USSR

Suborganization:

Laboratory of Microbiology

Personalities:

Doctor of Biological Sciences

V. Kalinenko, director of the laboratory

Source:

Nauka i Zhizn', No 8, Aug 1963, pp 6770

18. Institut Organichskogo Sinteza

(Institute of Organic Synthesis)

Location:

Riga

Subordination:

Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR

Personalities:

Solomon Giller, academician

Source:

Trud, 5 Sep 63, p 3

19. Institut Pediatrii

(Institute of Pediatrics)

Location:

Moscow (?)

Subordination:

Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Suborganization:

Children's Clinic; Biochemical Laboratory

Personalities:

Docent M. Ya. Studenikin, director of the Institute of Pediatrics; Prof I. V. Tsimbler, director of Children's Clinic; Prof A. A.

Titayev, director of the Biochemical Laboratory; Ye. M. Fateyeva, V. K. Totchenko, N. I. Roshal',

N. A. Troitskaya

Source:

Pediatriya, No 9, Sep 63, pp 69-74

20. Institut Poluprovodnikov

(Institute of Semiconductors)

Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR

Subordination:
Personalities:

Ye. G. Miselyuk, Candidate of Physicomathematical

Sciences

Source:

Izvestiya, 18 Aug 63, p 5

21. Institut Sanitarnogo Prosveshcheniya

(Institute of Sanitary Education)

Personalities:

L. Bogdanovich, senior scientific associate

Source:

Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p 3

22. Institut Serdechno-Sosudistoy Khirurgii

(Institute of Cardiovascular Surgery)

Location: Moskva B-49, Leninskiy pr., 8 korpus 29,

otdel kadrov

Remarks: Has vacancies for the positions of:

Head of the Laboratory of Clinical Physiology

Senior Scientific Associate for the Labora.

tory of Clinical Physiology

Senior Scientific Associate for the Labora-

tory of Anesthiology

Senior Scientific Associate for the Laboras

tory of the Experimental Department of the

Animal Clinic

Junior Scientific Associate for the Cardiology

Department

Junior Scientific Associate for the Scientific-

Polyclinical Department

Junior Scientific Associate for the Department

of Congenital Defects of the Heart

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p 4

49

23. Institut Tonkoy Organicheskoy Khimii

(Institute of Fine Organic Chemistry)

Location:

Yerevan

Subordination:

Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR

Remarks:

New Buildings are being constructed for the

institute in Yerevan

Source:

Kommunist, 6 Sep 63, p 4

24. Institut Tuberkuleza

(Institute of Tuberculosis)

Subordination:

Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Suborganization:

Outpatient Section

Personalities:

Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences Prof N. A. Shmelev, director; Doctor of Medical Sciences I. P. Parfenova and Candidate of Medical Sciences N. I. Trigub

Source:

Pediatriya, No 9, Sep 63, pp 27-33

25. Kashintsev Biologicheskaya Fabrika

(Kashintsev Biological Plant)

Remarks:

Produced purified horse blood serum cholinesterase used in testing the anticholinesterase properties of some O-ethyl-S-Alkylmethylthicphosphonates produces by N. N. Godovikov, Ye. I. Godyna, M. I. Kabachnik, M. Ya. Mikhel'son, Ye. V. Rozengard and V. A. Yakovlev at the Institute of Elementoorganic Compounds and the Institute of Evolutionary Physiology imeni I. M.

Sechenov.

Source:

Dan, Vol 151, No 5, May 63, pp 1104 - 1107

26. Kazakhskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Kazakh Medical Institute)

Location: Alma-Ata 12, ul. Komsomol'skaya, 94

Personalities: A. I. Zikeyevoy, Chair of Pathological Anatomy

Acurce: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p 4

27. Kirgizskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Zhivotnovčstva i Veterinarii

(Kirgiz Scientific Research Institute of Cattle Breeding and Veterinary Medicine)

Personalities: Sergey Stepanovich Vecherkin, head of a group of

associates of the Institute that in 1958 began to combat haemosporodiosis of horned cattle on the Kolkhoz imeni Soleyeva of the Aravaisk

Industrial Administration

Source: Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, 18 Oct 63, p 2

28. Kuybyshevskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Kuybyshev Medical Institute)

Location: Kuybyshev

Suborganigation: Urological Department

Facultet Surgical Clinic

Personalities: Docent V. P. Smelovskiy, scientific director

of the Institute and the Urological Department; Docent M. P. Makarov, director of the

Facultet Surgical Clinic

Source: Kazanskiy Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No 4 Jul/Aug

63, pp 25-27

29. Leningradskiy Gornyy Institut imeni G. V. Plekhanova

(Leningrad Mining Institute imeni G. V. Plekhanov)

Location: Leningrad

Subordination: Ministry of Higher Education USSR

Personalities: Institute director: Prof L. N. Kell', Doctor of

Technical Sciences

Source: Izvestiya VUZ, Geologiya i Razvedka, No 8,

Aug 63, pp 151-152

30. Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitet

(Leningrad State University)

Location: Leningrad

Personalities: S. S. Shul'ts and A. F. Grachev

Remarks: Presented reports at the Conference on the

Problem of Postgeosynclinal Structures of the

Earth's Crust

Source: Sovetskaya Geologiya, No 8, Aug 63, pp 124-127

31. Leningradskiy Institut Protezirovaniya

(Leningrad Institute for the Application of Prosthesis)

Location: Leningrad K-9, prospekt K. Marksa, 9

Remarks: Has a vacance for the position of Head of the

Biomechanics Laboratory

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 24 Sep 63, p 4

32. Leningradskiy Institut Skory Pomoshchi imeni Prof. I. I. Dzhanelidze

(Leningrad Institute of First Aid imeni Prof. I. I. Dzhanelidze)

Location: Lenigrad, 22, Bol'shoy pr., 100

Remarks: Has vacancy for the position of Director of

the Surgical Clinic

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p 4

33. Leningradskiy Pediatricheskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Leningrad Pediatrics Medical Institute)

Location:

Leningrad K-100, Litovskaya, 2

Remarks:

Has vacancy for the position of:

Head of the Chair of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Head of the Chair of Hygiene

Docent of the Chair of Hospital Surgery Assistant of the Chair of Normal Anatomy

Assistant of the Chair of Hygiene

Source:

Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p 4

34. I Moskovskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(First Moscow Medical Institute)

Location:

Moscow

Personalities:

F. Aniskova, aspirant of the Chair of Obstetrics

and Gynecology

S. Yurikov, Aspirant of the Chair of Psychiatry

Source:

Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p 3

35. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Eksperimental'noy Khirurgicheskoy Apparatury i Instrumentov

(Scientific Research Institute of Experimental Surgical Apparatus and Instruments)

Location:

Moscow

Subordination:

Ministry of Health USSR

Remarks:

Making high-speed drills for dentists; the drills speed is 300 revolutions per minute.

Source:

Sovetskaya Latviya, 4 Sep 63, p 2

36. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Geologii Artiki (NIIGA)

(Scientific Research Institute of Artic Geology)

Location:

Leningrad

Subordination:

Ministry of Geology and Mineral Conservation USSR

Personalities:

A. A. Mezhvilk, E. N. Erlikh, and V. S. Golubkov

Remarks:

Presented reports at the Conference on the Problem of Postgeosymclinal Structures of

the Earth's Crust

Source:

Sovetskaya Geologiya, No 8, Aug 63, pp 124-127

37. Nauchno-Işsledovatel'skiy Institut Skoroy Pomoshchi imeni Sklifosovskogo

(Scientific Research Institute of First Aid imeni Sklifosovskiy)

Source:

Trud, 4 Sep 63, p 3

38. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Rentgenologii, Radiologii i Onkologii

(Scientific Research Institute of Reontgenology, Radiology, and Oncology)

Personalities:

Dr Berdy Sultanovich Sultanov

Source:

Turkmenskaya Iskra, 4 Sep 63, p 4

39. Obshchestyennyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Okhrany Truda

(Public Scientific Research Institute for the Protection of Labor)

Remarks:

Seven of its sections are:

Safety Practices
Hygiene of Labor
Industrial Ventilation

Scientific-Technical Information and Propaganda

Industrial Esthetics
Air Conditioning

(Article speaks of seven sections but lists

only six.)

In these sections work more than 140 scientists, engineers, designers, medical workers, and

active members of the trade unions.

Source:

Pravda Ukrainy, 11 Jun 63, p 2

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

40. Ob'yedinennyy Institut Yadernykh Issledovaniy

(Joint Institute for Nuclear Research)

Location:

Dubna

Suborganization:

Laboratory of Nuclear Reactions

Personalities:

Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences
USSR Georgiy Flerov, director of the laboratory.
The following young Soviet Physicists work
under Flerov' direction: Yevgeniy Donets,
Vladeslav Shchegolev, and Viktor Yermakov

Source:

Nauka i Tekhnika, No 9, 1963, p 5

41. Odesskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel-skiy Institut Tuberkulea

(Odessa Scientific Research Institute of Tuberculosis)

Location:

Odessa

Suborganization:

Urological Department

Personalities:

M. A. Brusnikin, director of the institute B. A. Shmukler, director of the Urological

Department

Source:

Pediatriya, No 9, Sep 63, pp 78-82

42. Pediatricheskiy Institut

(Pediatrics Institute)

Location:

Moscow, Kropotkinskaya 37

Subordination:

Ministry of Public Health RSFSR

Remarks:

Has vacancies for the positions of:

Senior Scientific Associate for the Depart-

ment of Children's Infections

Senior Scientific Associate for the Depart-

ment of Physiology

Senior Scientific Associate for the Therapy

Clinic for Older Children

Junior Scientific Associate Specializing in

Biochemistry and Hematology

Source:

Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p 4

43. Saratovskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Saratov Medical Institute)

Location:

Saratov, Ul. 20-letiya VLKSM, 30, kv. 9

Source:

Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 24 Sep 63, p 4

44. Sibirskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Geologii, Geofiziki, i Mineral'nogo Syr'ya (SNIIGGIMS)

(Siberian Scientific Research Institute of Geology, Geophysics, and Mineral Raw Materials)

Location:

Novosibirsk

Subordination:

Ministry of Geology and Mineral Conservation USSR

Personalities:

I. K. Tuyezov

Remarks:

Presented report at the Conference on the Problem of Postgeosynclinal Structures of

the Earth's Crust

Source:

Sovetskaya Geologiya, No 8, Aug 63, pp 124-127

45. Sochinskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Kruortologii

(Sochi Scientific Research Institute of Health Resort Studies)

Location:

Sochi

Personalities:

Prof M. M. Shikhov, director

Source:

Kazanskiy Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No 4, Jul/Aug

63, pp 10-12

46. <u>Sredneaziatskiy Institut Mekhanizatsii i Elektrifikatsii Sel'skogo</u> Khozyaystva

(Central Asian Institute for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture)

Personalities:

F. Sokolova, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences,

Director of the Laboratory of Agrotechnics

Source:

Znaniye - Sila, No 8, 1963, p 8

47. Sverdlovskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Sverdlovsk Medical Institute)

Remarks:

A course on occupational diseases has been introduced in the Chair of Hoonital Therapy

introduced in the Chair of Hospital Therapy

Source:

Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 24 Sep 63, p 2

48. Tadzhikskiy Medinstitut

(Tadzhik Medical Institute)

Personalities:

V. Zaytseva, head of the Chair of Propaedeutics

of Internal Diseases

Source:

Kommunist Tadzhikistana, 7 Sep 63, p 2

49. Tashkentskiy Institut Usovershenstovovaniya Vrachey

Tashkent Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians)

Remarks:

A Chair of Hygiene was established and will strive to raise the level of knowledge of the

specialists of the sanitary service.

Source:

Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 24 Sep 63, p 2

50. Tsentral'niy Institute Gematologii i Perelivaniya Krovi

(Central Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion)

Personalities:

Prof P. Vasil'yev, deputy director

Source:

Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p 3

51. Ukrainskiy Institut Klinicheskoy Meditsiny imeni Akademika N. D. Strazhesko

(Ukrainian Institute of Clinical Medicine imeni Academian N. D. Strazhesko)

Location:

Kiev, ul, Saksaganskogo, 75

Remarks:

Has vacancies for the positions of:

Director of the Department of Clinical Rheumatology Director of the Department of Clinical Roent-

genology

Remarks: Director of the Department of Clinical

Con't Neurology

Senior Scientific Associates-Theurapists for the Laboratory of Encephalography

Source: Meditsinskaya Gazeta, 8 Oct 63, p 4

52. Ukrainskiy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Tuberkuleza

(Ukrainian Scientific Research Instate of Tuberculosis)

Personalities: Director, A. S. Mamolat

Source: Pravda Ukrainy, 4 Sep 63, p 3

53. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Geologicheskiy Institut (VSEGEI)

(All Union Scientific Research Institute of Geology)

Location: Leningrad

Subordination: Ministry of Geology and Mineral ConservationUSSR

Personalities: L. I. Krasnyy, E. N. Yanov, V. Ye. Kudryavtsev,

V. P. Gorskiy, S. I. Gavrikov, A. L. Dodin, G. I. Kirichenko, Yu. I. Sytin, P. K. Chikhachev, S. S. Shul'ts, N. K. Bulin, T. N. Spizharskiy, V. I. Dragunov, V. L. Masaytic, Yu. G. Staritskiy

Remarks: Presented reports at the Conference on the

Problem of Postgeosynclinal Structures of the

Earth's Crust

Source: Sovetskaya Geologiya, No 8, Aug 63, pp 124-127

54. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Gidromashinostroyeniya

(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydraulic Machine Building)

Location: Moscow

Subordination: Gosplan USSR

Personalities: K. Moskatov, head of the Laboratory of Plastics

and Rubber

Source: Izvestiya, 8 Aug 63, p 3

55. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Tekstil'nykh Mashin

(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Textile Machines)

Location:

Moscow(?)

Personalities:

V. V. Chistoserdov, head of the Laboratory

of Chemical Fibers

V. Shetler and V. Medvedev, constructers of a machine for weaving synthetic fibers.

Source:

Vechernyaya Moskva, 11 Jun 63, ; 1

56. Yerevanskiy Gosudarstvenniy Universitet

(Yerevan State University)

Personalities:

O. Chaltykyan, professor and head of the

problem laboratory

Source:

Izvestiya, 25 Aug, 63, p 2

57. Yerevanskiy Meditsinskiy Institut

(Yerevan Medical Institute)

Location:

Yerevan

Subordination:

Ministry of Health Armenian SSR

Personalities:

Prof S. N. Galstyan, Doctor of Medical Sciences

and head of the new lab

Source:

Kommunist, 25 Aug 63, p 4

* * *



7 September 2004

Ms. Roberta Schoen
Deputy Director for Operations
Defense Technical Information Center
7725 John J. Kingman Road
Suite 0944
Ft. Belvoir, VA 22060

Dear Ms. Schoen:

In February of this year, DTIC provided the CIA Declassification Center with a referral list of CIA documents held in the DTIC library. This referral was a follow on to the list of National Intelligence Surveys provided earlier in the year.

We have completed a declassification review of the "Non-NIS" referral list and include the results of that review as Enclosure 1. Of the 220 documents identified in our declassification database, only three are classified. These three are in the Release in Part category and may be released to the public once specified portions of the documents are removed. Sanitization instructions for these documents are included with Enclosure 1.

In addition to the documents addressed in Enclosure 1, 14 other documents were unable to be identified. DTIC then provided the CDC with hard copies of these documents in April 2004 for declassification review. The results of this review are provided as Enclosure 2.

We at CIA greatly appreciate your cooperation in this matter. Should you have any questions concerning this letter and for coordination of any further developments, please contact Donald Black of this office at (703) 613-1415.

Sincerely,

Maricy Later Scrifer
Sergio N. Alcivar

Chief, CIA Declassification Center, Declassification Review and Referral

Branch

Enclosures:

- 1. Declassification Review of CIA Documents at DTIC (with sanitization instructions for 3 documents)
- 2. Declassification Status of CIA Documents (hard copy) Referred by DTIC (with review processing sheets for each document)



Processing of OGA-Held CIA Documents

The following CIA documents located at DTIC were reviewed by CIA and declassification guidance has been provided.

OGA Doc ID Job Num Box Fidr Doc	Job Num	Box	Fldr		Doc ID	Document Title	Pub Date Pages	Pages	Decision	Proc Date
AD0333357	78-03117A	187	-	24	4083	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (6)	12/4/1962	94	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0333955	78-03117A	190	-	20	4197	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (7)	1/15/1963	100	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0334986	78-03117A	194	₩	-	4341	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (8)	3/5/1963	129	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0335307	78-03117A	196	-	8	4421	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (9)	3/19/1963	82	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0336305	78-03117A	199		14	4550	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (10)	4/24/1963	66	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0337360	78-03117A	203	-	α	4702	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (11)	6/13/1963	65	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0338686	78-03117A	205	-	41	4816	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (12)	7/18/1963	29	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0342004	78-03117A	208		24	4913	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (13)	8/21/1963	88	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0343882	78-03117A	211	-	15	5033	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (14)	9/24/1963	127	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0343989	78-03117A	213	-	12	5111	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (15)	10/18/1963	28	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0345283	78-03117A	215	-	21	5180	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (16)	11/18/1963	61	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0344526	78-03117A	217		34	5255	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (17)	12/24/1963	32	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0347731	78-03117A	222	-	9	5419	Scientific Information Report Organization And Administration Of Soviet Science (19)	2/27/1964	23	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0332259	78-03117A	182	-	34	3907	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (21)	10/8/1962	28	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0332752	78-03117A	184	-	24	3975	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (22)	11/1/1962	22	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0333426	78-03117A	187	-	34	4090	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (23)	12/6/1962	38	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0333956	78-03117A	189	-	33	4171	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (24)	1/8/1963	38	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0334380	78-03117A	192	₩.	4	4260	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (25)	1/31/1963	53	Approved For Release	3/29/2004
AD0335121	78-03117A	195	-	က	4384	Scientific Information Report Physics And Mathematics (26)	3/14/1963	71	Approved For Release	3/29/2004